1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Medium Projects					
1	Barnai	29.46	20.07	2.82	1.84	X PIan
2	Koserteda	60.84	29.98	11.12	0.00	X PIan
3	Sutiapat	46.95	8.23	6.96	0.00	Beyond X Plan
4	Upper Jonk	9.10	1.27	0.81	0.00	X PIan
5	Kharkhara Modhipast Canal PUNJAB Major projects	43.82	17.16	12.14	0.02	Beyond X Plan
1.	Shahpur Kandi Project	1324.18	128.09	—	0.00	Beyond X Plan
2	SYL Canal Project Medium Projects	601.25	491.72			Beyond X Plan
		NIL				

Survey on Declining Ground water table

†3544. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that ground water level is constantly declining in the country;

(b) if so, whether Government have got any survey made in this regard;

(c) if so, the details of the said survey, State-wise;

(d) the detailed plans made by Government to improve ground water level and funds allotted to States in this regard; and

(e) the reasons for the pendency of schemes/programmes sent to Government by Madhya Pradesh in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (c) A long-term analysis of ground water levels by Central Ground Water Board (CGWB), under the Ministry of Water Resources, during the years 1995-

†Ortginal notice of the question was received in Hindi.

2004, indicates decline in ground water levels in some parts of districts of various States of the country. The names of these States/districts having pockets of declining water level in the last 10 years (1995-2004) are given in the enclosed Statement. (See below)

(d) and (e) "Water" being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to execute schemes to improve ground water level. Presently, there is no approved scheme in the Ministry of Water Resources under which funds can be allotted to States for checking the decline in ground water level. Hence, no scheme/programme sent by the State Governments, including the Government of Madhya Pradesh could be approved.

However, the following steps have been taken by the Union Government to check the decline in ground water levels:-

(i) CGWB has proposed a scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 175 crores for Artificial Recharge to Ground Water and Rain Water Harvesting during the remaining part of the X Five Year Plan.

(ii) Circulation of Manual/Guidelines on Artificial Recharge of Ground Water to the States/Union Territories to enable them to formulate area specific artificial recharge schemes to check the declining trend of ground water levels.

(iii) Central Ministries/Departments of Railways, Defence, Posts, Telecommunications, Central Public Works Department and National Highways Authority of India have been requested to provide roof top rain water harvesting structures in the buildings under their control.

(iv) States/UTs have been requested to provide water harvesting structures in buildings under their administrative control.

(v) All the States/Union Territories have been requested for advising the local bodies in their respective States/Union Territories to allow rebate in property tax to persons, who adopt roof top rainwater harvesting in their premises.

(vi) CGWB has provided technical guidance on rain water harvesting to around 1800 agencies, including State Government agencies, educational institutions, private entrepreneurs and individuals.

(vii) Launching of a website on Roof Top Rain Water Harvesting (www.cgwb.net) to make aware and educate the public about various techniques of harvesting rainwater and store it for future use.

(viii) Organisation of mass awareness programmes and training courses on rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge of ground water.

(ix) Rain Water Harvesting compaign has been launched keeping in view the various target groups like youth and children, women, farmers and villages, policy and opinion makers. Publicity through print media, telecasting of spots on the television, broadcasting messages on radio, holding of seminars, workshops, conferences etc. have been undertaken for the purpose.

(x) The Ministry of Urban Development & Poverty Alleviation, Government of India have amended Building Bye-laws, 1983, making provision for water harvesting through storing of water run-off including rain water in all new buildings on plots of 100 square meters and above in Delhi mandatory. Similarly, State Governments of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Rajasthan and Kerala have made rooftop rain water harvesting mandatory in specified cases.

Statement

Name of Districts showing decline of water level (in parts) in last 10 years (1995-2004) during Pre-Monsoon period

Sl. No.	State/ Union Territory	Districts parts of which showing declining trends (more than 20 cm per year)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad, Anantapur, Chittoor, Cuddapah, East Godavari, Guntur, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam. Krishna, Kurnool, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nellore, Nizamabad, Prakasam, Ranga Reddy, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal, West Godavari
2.	Assam	Jorhat, Nagaon, Sonitpur

1	2	3
3.	Bihar	Bhagalpur, East Champaran, Munger, Muzaffarpur, Navada, Saharsa, Saran,
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar, Bilaspur, Dhamtari, Durg, Janjgir-champa, Kanker, Kawardha, Koriya, Mahasamund, Raigarh, Raipur, Rajnandgaon, Surguja
5.	Delhi	New Delhi, North West, South, South West,
6.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad,Amreli, Banashkantha, Bharuch, Bhavnagar, Dangs, Gandhinagar, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Kheda, Kutch, Mehsana, Panchmahal, Rajkot, Sabarkantha, Surat, Surendranagar, Vadodara, Valsad
7.	Haryana	Ambala, Bhiwani, Faridabad, Fatehabad, Gurgaon, Hissar, Jhajjar, Jind, Kaithal, Karnal, Kurukshetra, Mahendragarh, Panipat, Rewari, Rohtak, Sirsa, Sonipat
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Kangra, Kullu, Mandi, Sirmur, Solan, Una
9.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad, Dumka, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Paschim Singhbhum, Palamu, Purvi Singhbhurrt, Ranchi
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	Jammu, Kathua, Rajouri, Udhampur
11.	Karnataka	Bagalkot, Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bidar, Bijapur, Chamrajnagar, Chikmagalur, Chitradurga, Coorg, Dakshin kannada, Dharwad, Gadag, Gulbarga, Hassan, Haveri, Kolar, Koppal, Mandya, Mysore, Raichur, Shimoga, Tumkur, Uddupi, Uttar Kannada
12.	Kerala	Idduki, Kanoor, Kasargod, Kollam, Kottayam, Mallapuram, Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram, Thrissur, Wayanad

1	2	3
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Barwani, Balaghat, Betul, Bhind, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Chhindwara, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dhar, Dindhori, Guna, Gwalior, Harda, Hoshangabad, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Khandwa, Mandsaur, Morena, Mandla, Narisinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Raisen, Rajgarh, Ratlam, Rewa, Sagar, Satna, Sehore, Seoni, Shahdol, Shajapur, Sheopur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Ujjain, Umaria, Vidisha, West Nimar.
14.	Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Beed, Bhandara, Buldana, Chandrapur, Dhule, Gadchiroli, Gondia, Hingoli, Jalgaon, Jalna, Kolhapur, Latur, Mumbai, Nagpur, Nanded, Nandurbar, Nashik, Osmanabad, Parbhani, Pune, Raigad, Ratnagiri, Sangli, Satara, Sindhudurg, Solapur, Thane, Wardha, Washim, Yavatmal
15.	Orissa	Angul, Baleshwat, Bargarh, Cuttack, Dhenkanal, Ganjam, Japur, Jharsuguda, Kalahandi, Koraput, Kendujhaar, Mayurbhanj, Nawapara, Phulbani, Puri, Rayagada, Sambalpur, Sundargarh
16.	Punjab	Amritsar, Bhatinda, Faridkot, Fatehgarh, Ferozepur, Gurdaspur, Hoshiarpur, Jalandhar, Karpurthala, Ludhiana, Mansa, Moga, Nawashahar, Patiala, Ropar, Sangrur
17.	Rajasthan	Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Baran, Barmer, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Bikaner, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Churu, Dausa, Dholpur, Dungapur, Hanumangarb, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Jatore, Jhalwar, Jhunjhunu, Jodhpur, Karauli, Kota, Nagaur, Pali, Rajsamand, Sawaimadhopur, Sikar, Sirohi, Tonk, Udaipur
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai, Coimbatore, Cuddalore, Dharmapuri, Dindigul, Erode, Kancheepuram, Kanyakumari,

1	2	3
		Karaikal, Karur, Madurai, Namakkal, Nilgiri, Perambalur, Ramanathapuram, Salem, Sivaganga, Thanjavur, Theni, Tiruchirapalli, Tirunelveli, Thiruvallur, Tiruvannamalai, Tuticorin, Vellore, Vellupuram, Wudhanagar
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Aligarh, Allahabad, Auraiya, Azamgarh, Badaun, Baghpat, Ballia, Bijnor, Chandauli, Chitrakoot, Deoria, Etawah, Fatehpur, Gautam Budh Nagar, Ghaziabad, Gonda, Hamirpur, Hathras, Jalaun, Jhansi, Kanpur, Dehat, kanpur Nagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Lucknow, Mohoba, Mathura, Meerut, Mirzapur, Pratapgarh, Saharanpur, Sitapur, Sultanpur, Unnao
20.	Uttaranchal	Dehradun, Haridwar
21.	West Bengal	Bankura, Bardhaman, Birbhum, Howrah, Hugli, East Medinipur, Malda, Murshidabad, Puruliaya, South 24 Parganas, West Medinipur
22.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Dadra & Nagar Haveli
23.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry

Increase in Irrigated Land

3545. SHRI E.M. SUDARSANA NATCHIAPPAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land fit for irrigation in the country;

(b) the percentage out of which is lying unirrigated as on date particularly in Tamil Nadu;

(c) whether Government have formulated any scheme to convert the unirrigated land into irrigated land;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to increase irrigated land in current year?